Claims:

1. A system for defining a line of approach, comprising:

light sources arranged in an array;

means coupled to said light sources for defining a primary field-of-view (FOV) from which all of said light sources are visible wherein less than all of said light sources are visible from positions outside of said primary FOV, said means further dividing said light sources into a plurality of sections with each of said plurality of sections having a portion of said light sources associated therewith; and

a controller coupled to said light sources for controlling operation thereof in accordance with cyclical on/off sequences, each of said cyclical on/off sequences being (i) associated with a corresponding one of said plurality of sections, (ii) identical for said portion of said light sources associated with said corresponding one of said plurality of sections, and (iii) unique for each of said plurality of sections, wherein a primary waveform of light energy is defined by said cyclical on/off sequences associated with said plurality of sections and visible from within said primary FOV, and wherein a plurality of secondary waveforms of light energy are defined by said cyclical on/off sequences visible from positions outside of said primary FOV.

2. A system as in claim 1 wherein each of said light sources is a light emitting diode (LED).

3. A system as in claim 1 wherein said means comprises:

a frame supporting said light sources such that said array is a two-dimensional planar array; and

at least one dividing wall coupled to and extending from said frame to define said plurality of sections of said light sources.

4. A system as in claim 3 wherein each side of each said dividing wall is reflective.

5. A system as in claim 1 wherein said means comprises a frame supporting said light sources such that said array is a three-dimensional array.

6. A system as in claim 5 wherein said three-dimensional array has a shape selected from the group consisting of dome shapes and pyramid shapes.

7. A system as in claim 1 wherein one cycle of each of said cyclical on/off sequences includes a pulse of common duration, and wherein said one cycle associated with each of said plurality of sections is distinguishable by the timing of said pulse within said one cycle.

8. A system as in claim 1 wherein one cycle of each of said cyclical on/off sequences includes a pulse, and wherein said one cycle associated with each of said plurality of sections is distinguishable by the duration of said pulse within said one cycle.

9. A system as in claim 1 wherein each of said plurality of sections includes a portion of a periphery of said array, and wherein said controller excludes ones of said light sources at said periphery from said cyclical on/off sequences to reduce a cross-sectional area of said primary FOV.

10. A system as in claim 1 wherein each of said light sources produces light energy having the same wavelength.

11. A system as in claim 1 wherein each of said light sources produces light energy having a wavelength in the range of approximately 390 nanometers to approximately 577

nanometers.

12. A system for defining a line of approach, comprising:

light sources arranged in an array, each of said light sources producing light energy having the same wavelength when turned on;

means coupled to said light sources for defining a primary field-of-view (FOV) from which all of said light sources are visible wherein less than all of said light sources are visible from positions outside of said primary FOV, said means further dividing said light sources into a plurality of sections with each of said plurality of sections having a portion of said light sources associated therewith;

each said portion of said light sources associated with one of said plurality of sections forming a radial slice of said array that extends out to a peripheral portion of said array; and

a controller coupled to said light sources for controlling operation thereof in accordance with cyclical on/off sequences, each of said cyclical on/off sequences being (i) associated with a corresponding one of said plurality of sections, (ii) identical for said portion of said light sources associated with said corresponding one of said plurality of sections, and (iii) unique for each of said plurality of sections, wherein a primary waveform of light energy is defined by said cyclical on/off sequences

associated with said plurality of sections and visible from within said primary FOV, and wherein a plurality of secondary waveforms of light energy are defined by said cyclical on/off sequences visible from positions outside of said primary FOV, said controller excluding ones of said light sources from said cyclical on/off sequences starting at said peripheral portion of said array to reduce a cross-sectional area of said primary FOV.

13. A system as in claim 12 wherein each of said light sources is a light emitting diode (LED).

14. A system as in claim 12 wherein said means comprises:

a frame supporting said light sources such that said array is a two-dimensional planar array; and

at least one dividing wall coupled to and extending from said frame to define said plurality of sections of said light sources.

15. A system as in claim 14 wherein each side of each said dividing wall is reflective.

16. A system as in claim 12 wherein said means comprises a frame supporting said light sources such that said array is a

three-dimensional array.

17. A system as in claim 16 wherein said three-dimensional array has a shape selected from the group consisting of dome shapes and pyramid shapes.

18. A system as in claim 12 wherein one cycle of each of said cyclical on/off sequences includes a pulse of common duration, and wherein said one cycle associated with each of said plurality of sections is distinguishable by the timing of said pulse within said one cycle.

19. A system as in claim 12 wherein one cycle of each of said cyclical on/off sequences includes a pulse, and wherein said one cycle associated with each of said plurality of sections is distinguishable by the duration of said pulse within said one cycle.

20. A system as in claim 12 wherein each of said light sources produces light energy having a wavelength in the range of approximately 390 nanometers to approximately 577 nanometers.